



Navneet Sharda



Navneet Sharda, MD is a leading expert in the field of cancer treatment. He is a researcher specializing in development of novel techniques in cancer treatment. He is a leader in implementing new technology to maximize cancer cure with minimum side effects. He has written, lectured, and published in areas of Radiation Oncology, cost containment, cost benefit analysis, novel treatment techniques and quality outcomes in the field of cancer.

Navneet Sharda, MD created the Cancer Care Center with the goal of maximizing cancer cure with minimum side effects. To accomplish this goal, Cancer Care Center continually invests in the latest technology and most advanced treatment techniques.



Armed with the latest advances in the battle against cancer, Cancer Care Center helps patients deal with the devastating effects of their disease and assist them to "take charge of their health."

Our philosophy is "Cancer prevention is the greatest cure." But in the event a person is diagnosed with cancer, Cancer Care Center is the premier place for staging, treatment and management of cancer. We focus on cure, recovery, promoting wellness and prevention with the most effective and least toxic conventional medical therapy as well as a blend of aurvedic and holistic care. Cancer Care Center will, as an advocate, be the Leader in promoting quality medical services and endorsing healthy positive outcomes that foster wellness, independence and hope.

We treat all types of cancers with an emphasis on the most common tumors such as Prostate Cancer, Breast Cancer, Lung Cancer, Rectal Cancer, Esophageal Cancer, Head and Neck Cancer, Brain Tumors, Cervical and Uterine Cancer. Navneet Sharda, MD is particularly experienced in the delivery of complex radiation therapy concurrently with chemotherapy (or natural therapies) with minimal side effects. He emphasizes precision delivery with Intensity Modulated and Stereotactic techniques and complete immobilization to maximize cure.

Breast Cancer

Dr. Navneet Sharda provides this information as an educational source. It is not intended as a substitute for a consultation with a qualified healthcare provider.

If you or a loved one has been diagnosed with breast cancer, it's important to understand some basics: Dr. Navneet Sharda will answer - What is breast cancer and how does it happen?

Navneet Sharda, M.D a Las Vegas oncologist will discuss in this section how breast cancer develops, how many people get breast cancer, and what factors can increase risk for getting breast cancer. You also can learn more about signs and symptoms to watch for and how to manage any fears you may have about breast cancer.

Cancer occurs as a result of mutations, or abnormal changes, in the genes responsible for regulating the growth of cells and keeping them healthy. The genes are in each cell's nucleus, which acts as the "control room" of each cell. Normally, the cells in our bodies replace themselves through an orderly process of cell growth: healthy new cells take over as old ones die out. But over time, mutations can "turn on" certain genes and "turn off" others in a cell. That changed cell gains the ability to keep dividing without control or order, producing more cells just like it and forming a tumor.

Non-Hodgkin's Disease

Non Hodgkin's disease-, known as Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), is a form of cancer that affects the lymphatic system. Lymphoma can form solid tumors anywhere in the body and are felt as painless lumps. Non-Hodgkin's disease causes the lymphatic system to abnormally produce an increased number of white blood cells (lymphocytes) which can then cause tumors to develop and grow. In addition to causing tumors to develop, Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma cells can also spread and affect other lymphatic system elements including: lymphatic vessels, tonsils, adenoids, spleen, thymus, and bone marrow.

Liver Cancer

Liver cancer, also called **primary liver cancer**, is a form of cancer that develops within the liver tissue. Primary liver cancer differs from those cancers that start in other organs (like the pancreas, colon, stomach, lungs, breasts) and spread to the liver when metastases, which is known as secondary liver cancer.

Normally, the liver's cells grow and divide in a regulated manner (only a specific number of cells are produced in order to keep the liver healthy and functioning properly). When this process is impaired, the liver's cells grow and divide uncontrollably and in an exaggerated manner -causing tumors to form. There are two types of tumors: benign (the term refers to

a non-cancerous mass or growth which is not life threatening) and malignant (the term refers to a cancerous mass or growth which can invade and destroy the adjacent tissues and organs inside the body causing death).

Bone Cancer

Bone cancer, also known as primary bone cancer, is a form of cancer that develops in hard bone tissues and sometimes in the cartilage tissues of the bone. Primary bone cancer is rare, and differs from cancers that develop in: 1). other organs of the body and spread to the bones when metastasis (spreads), or 2). bone marrow cells (such as leukemia, multiple myeloma, and lymphoma).

Bone Cancer Symptoms

Bone cancer symptoms vary depending on the tumor's size and location. The most common symptom is bone pain caused by the tumor's size either because it grows progressively, or because it causes the bone to break.

Bladder Cancer

Bladder cancer is a form of cancer that develops in the lining of the bladder. The bladder is a hollow, muscular, balloon-shaped organ with an elastic muscular wall that allows it to get larger or smaller. The bladder is located in the lower part of the abdomen (pelvis), and is part of the urinary system, the body's system that filters waste products out of the blood and makes urine. The bladder's role is to store urine until it is ready to be eliminated from the body. Bladder cancer begins in the cells. Normally, the cells grow and divide to produce new cells only when the body needs them. In some cases, this process is impaired and new cells form (the already existing cells divide uncontrollably) when the body does not need them, causing a tumor to form.

There are two types of tumors: **benign** (term that refers to a tissue growth which is not life threatening, because it does not spread damaging adjacent tissues, structures, and organs) and **malignant** (a term that refers to a cancerous mass or growth which can invade and destroy adjacent tissues and organs inside the body causing death). Bladder cancer is successfully treated with minimal side effects if detected in the early stages. When the cancer is more advanced, it is difficult to treat and involves extensive procedures.

For more information please visit our website

<http://www.cancercarelasvegas.com>